

ARE ROUTED ONCE MORE

(Continued from Page One.)

Sanity, under command of Major J. A. McKinley, chief of the Bureau of Military Information, whose services have been invaluable, had volunteered to execute a flank movement, and moving off at the east had, without being detected, arrived at the enemy's flank back of the town. The natives saw they were trapped, and, scattering, they fled like sheep, many of them dropping their weapons in their anxiety to escape.

The Americans had jumped the trenches and, yelling and screaming like mad men, they were in full pursuit. It was simply a rout, and proved that even with the aid of artificial defenses the Filipinos are no match for the sturdy Americans who are fighting them. There is a large church in Caloocan, which, for all practical purposes, is really a fort. It was strongly defended, and it was thought that here the Filipinos might attempt to make a stand. But after the capture of the town it was found that the war ships had made the place too hot for the natives and they had abandoned the position without a struggle. Barricades had been erected at the place where the Malabon road crosses the line of the Dagupan Railway, in the center of the town. These had been torn to pieces in many places by the fire from the war ships and land batteries.

As the Twentieth and First Montana regiments entered the town from the south some of the fleeing natives set fire to the huts, whose roofs are made of nipa, thinking to start a conflagration which would destroy the place. In this they were disappointed, however, as the Americans extinguished the fire.

The losses of the Americans were slight, but the enemy's were large, both in killed and wounded. Most of the casualties to the Filipinos were caused by shrapnel, the screaming and awful effect of which caused terror among the natives.

Among the American wounded is Colonel Bruce Wallace of the First Montana Infantry.

After the Americans were in possession of the town it was found there was only one house in town that had a flag-staff. This belonged to Mr. Higgins, an Englishman, who is president of the Dagupan Railway. He loaned the staff to General Otis, and at 5:30 o'clock the American flag was floating over the town. Its appearance was greeted with enthusiastic cheering by the troops.

The insurgent troops were massing to support of Aguinaldo's forces at Caloocan and Malabon when the fighting began. It was reported this morning that there were 6000 rebels at these two places, among them being the famous Seventy-third Filipino Regiment, which, in the last rebellion, killed their Spanish officers and then deserted to Aguinaldo. Aguinaldo himself is at Marikina, where he is making desperate attempts to reorganize his shattered and demoralized forces. What his next move will be is unknown.

He cannot go to Malabon, as by so doing he would again expose his army to attack from the war ships, which could easily get within range of that place. It is likely that he will move up the valley in the direction of Malolos, which he constituted the capital of the so-called Philippine republic.

MUST SURRENDER.

Maj. Gen. Otis Had No Message for Aguinaldo.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A Sun cable from Manila says: Leaders of the Filipinos, including Aguinaldo, have taken well to heart the lesson taught them during the past four days and are now trying diplomacy to end hostilities which they started. Judging from the latest developments, they have failed as badly as diplomats as they did as military strategists, and it looks as though their only course is to make a complete submission to American authority.

A number of prominent Filipinos visited Gen. Otis, military commander here, for the purpose of making overtures for a settlement of the trouble. They were received by Gen. Otis, but his manner was chilling. The deputations were talkative, and dwelt upon the situation from a Filipino point of view, but they had absolutely nothing to offer as a basis for settlement. They pressed Gen. Otis for a declaration of some kind as to what the Filipinos must concede in order to secure peace, but his answer dashed their hopes of obtaining any terms that would prove beneficial to the enemy.

"Tell Aguinaldo," Gen. Otis said to them, "that I have no message for him," and this ended the interview. Those who know Gen. Otis construe this as meaning that if Aguinaldo wants to end the trouble, for which he alone is responsible, he will have to treat personally with Gen. Otis and make a complete submission. He will never be recognized as the head of the so-called Philippine republic and must submit simply as an armed rebel.

WORK IS FINISHED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The report of the War Investigation Commission

is in the hands of the President and the Commission is dissolved. All of the members of the Commission, including the secretary, Mr. Wrightman, and the recorder, Col. Davis, met by appointment at the White House at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon and were at once shown into the Cabinet room, where they were received by the President. Gen. Dodge, the chairman of the Commission, presented the report and in receiving it the President congratulated the Commissioners on the completion of their task.

TREASURER SUGAR TRUST.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The directors of the American Sugar Refining Company at their meeting today elected Arthur Donner of Boston treasurer. There was no change in the Board.

DRY HILLO.

Water Power Cut Off on Account of a Drought.

(Tribune.)

For the first time since 1856, the lower spring, upon which Hilo depends for its water supply for many years, has dried up and the problem of furnishing water for lights, power and household use is getting to be a serious one.

On Monday both planing mills were notified that power would be furnished for running the machinery only during half a day. The electric lights along the road to the long wharf have burned only an hour or two each evening, owing to lack of water to run the machinery of the Hilo Electric Co.

The dry spell is having its effect on the cane and some difficulty is met with in fluming cane from the upper lands to the mills and unless there should be a heavy rain within the next few days some of this cane will be ruined. This condition of affairs is unusual in Hilo and is becoming annoying. It is said that in the Oloa district water in some localities commands a premium.

The rain on Tuesday helped out a little, but the district can stand more.

BENNINGTON PILIKIA.

Collier Brutus Brings News From Guam.

The United States collier Brutus anchored off port at 10 o'clock last Saturday night from Guam. She will dock at the Mall wharf as soon as the tide leaves there and take on about 1200 tons of coal for Guam. The Brutus reports the arrival of the Bennington from Honolulu some days previous to her departure hence. It is said the commanders of the Bennington are in bad condition and that she is quite unable to proceed farther until certain parts of the machinery are brought here. The Brutus will consequently return as soon as possible.

GENERAL'S ACCOUNT.

Madest Report Made by Gallant Brigade Commander.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The following dispatch from Gen. Otis was received tonight:

"MANILA, Feb. 10.—Adjutant General. Insurgents collected considerable force between Manila and Caloocan, where Aguinaldo is reported to be, and threatened to cause an uprising in the city. This afternoon I swung the left of MacArthur's division, which is north of the Pasig river, into Caloocan, driving the enemy easily. Our left now at Caloocan. Our loss slight; that of the insurgents considerable. Particulars in the morning. The attack was preceded by a half hour's firing from two of Admiral Dewey's vessels.

OTIS."

Three telegrams were received by the department from Gen. Otis at Manila. In the first he said, in answer to inquiries of the War Department, that the body of Cass White, Company B, First Colorado, has been recovered from the river. White had been shot in the head. The second dispatch said Corp. George B. Wardlaw, Utah Artillery, had been slightly wounded in the left ankle, condition good.

The third dispatch, timed Manila 11 a. m., February 10th, referred to the purchase of some horses and other supplies and made no reference to the engagement with the insurgents.

HOUSE MAY OBJECT.

Senate Committee Fixes Ship Flag Day January 1.

WASHINGTON—While the Committee on Commerce of the Senate today refused to add any of the other emergency legislation which was urged for Hawaii to the bill extending the navigation laws, it did find reason to extend the time during which vessels purchased by the citizens of Hawaii are eligible for American register. Instead of making the date at which the laws of the United States should apply, July 1st, as did the House, bill, it was decided to set the date at January 1, 1899, which allows several vessels bought after the passage of the annexation resolution by Congress to secure American register. In fact, it was stated in the House during the debate that Hawaiian register was given to several ships as late as December 15, 1898. There is a chance that this action will be met by the House with a firm refusal to recede from its position, and the result may be that the lobby of shipowners here may hold out until the end of the session.

DEWEY NOT IN POLITICS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Judge Brawley of South Carolina is in possession of a letter from Dewey, in which the Admiral declares he will not be a candidate for President. Dewey writes that his training has been along other lines and that he could not stand the strain.

ON A SISAL FARM

New Enterprise On Land Near Ewa Plantation.

THE PRODUCTION OF HEMP

Progress Made by the Hawaiian Fibre Company—Outlook for First Crop is Good.

Twenty miles west of Honolulu there is today an infant industry, comparatively unknown, which at no very distant date will probably take a leading rank in the industries of the islands.

Last April a company was formed, with Cecil Brown, president; Mark Robinson, vice president; W. C. Wood, secretary and treasurer; A. H. Turner, manager. The object of the Hawaiian Fibre Co., as it was termed, was the cultivation and manufacture of all fibres. Sisal was the class of fibre principally thought of.

Now possibly everybody does not know what sisal is. Sisal is a fibre of the Agave family and flourishes chiefly in Yucatan and the Bahama Islands.

The Hawaiian Fibre Co., upon its organization, leased from Jas. Campbell 3000 acres of land for the purpose of the cultivation of sisal. This tract of land is twenty miles west of Honolulu, being two miles beyond Ewa mill and ten miles from Pearl city. It extends some distance south of the railroad track and on the other side clear to the sea.

It has not been many years since the first sisal plant was imported here with a view of another possible industry. Joseph Marsden imported a number from the Bahamas about five years ago and they were planted on a small piece of land this side of Pearl City, where is a pond for one-half the year and dried mud during the other half. They did not thrive, and it was thought they needed more water, as much as sugar cane. Some were taken up and planted on one edge of Ewa plantation, near the railroad track, by Mr. Lowrie. This lot forms the nursery for the present company.

Sisal is a peculiar plant. It will thrive and flourish where nothing else will; where even a mountain goat could not live, sisal will grow like a green bay tree; when it gets into soil that is rich and has depth, and where something else might possibly grow, it immediately declines and loses strength. It does not depend on the soil for nourishment. Given plenty of heat and sunlight a little moisture now and then, a stretch of rocky land and you have your model site for the cultivation of sisal.

The tract selected by the Hawaiian Fibre Co. is admirably suited for the purposes desired. It is rough, rocky and about as useless looking a piece of ground as one could find. It is not to be thought of in connection with sugar.

Today about seventy-five acres of land are under sisal cultivation. The plant on an average is about three feet in circumference, that is the bulb itself, and has no roots to speak of. The branches or fronds from which the hemp is extracted, grow to a height of from three and a half to five and a half feet, tapering off to a small needle like barb, and in all directions and angles. The perpendicular fronds are never taken. They are not ripe. As they ripen they fall toward the ground and then they are ready to be cut and turned into hemp.

While the plant has no roots to speak of, it throws out numerous suckers, or feeders, in all directions, which turn into small plants. These take the life of the mother plant and are cut off. The small plants are used as nursery stock. It takes about three years for a plant to mature. From thirty-five to forty fronds can be cut from one plant twice a year, with an average weight of one and a half pounds to the green frond. Take five per cent of this amount and you have the amount of pure fibre obtained from one plant in a year.

The company has cleared and planted about seventy-five acres of land. A comfortable home for the manager has been built. Everything is well conducted and prosperous looking.

The main difficulty is to obtain the fibre from the plant. Extensive machinery is necessary, but the management intends to put up the machinery in time to reduce the first crop, which they expect to take off in about two years.

This is one of the new businesses of the islands. The hemp industry is confined to a few places. It now seems that it will not be long before these islands will take a leading, if not the leading place in the hemp industry.

Specimens of hemp which have been worked out by hand can be seen at this office.

CERVERA'S REWARD.

MADRID, Feb. 10.—The Supreme Military Court, which has had under consideration the loss of the Spanish squadron at Santiago de Cuba on July 3d last, has decided to prosecute, in connection with the disaster, Admiral Cervera and Commandant Emilio Diaz de Moreau, former captain of the destroyed cruiser Cristobal Colon.

HE CAME NEAR DYING.

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., wholesale agents for H. L. all druggists and dealers.

WE HEAD THE PROCESSION

With a Line of Reasonable Bargains in GENTS' CANVAS SHOES, in white and colors. A full line which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for the price, and we invite you to call and inspect the novelties of the season.

OUR NEW STOCK has been carefully selected to meet your wants. Each and every article is marked at the lowest possible price. Come in and we shall convince you that we are in the lead.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co., L'd.

Sign of the Big Shoe.

FORT STREET.



"The Pipe draws wisdom from the lips of the philosopher, and shuts up the mouth of the fool; it generates a style of conversation, contemplative, thoughtful, benevolent and unaffected."—Thackeray.

Hollister & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

American, Havana and Manila Cigars

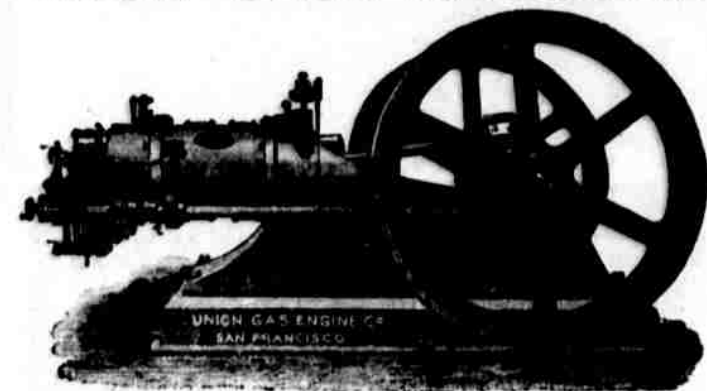
TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND

Smokers' Articles.

Fine Grades SMOKING TOBACCO a specialty.

Cor. Fort and Merchant Sts. - - - Honolulu.

"UNION" GASOLINE ENGINE.



THE UNION GASOLINE ENGINE CO.

Build Gas and Gasoline Engines for both marine and stationary service. Hundreds of "UNION" Engines are in daily use at all kinds of work. "UNION" Engines are the simplest and most economical form of power. Send for catalogue, stating service and horse power wanted. OFFICE: 311 Howard street, San Francisco.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HUCKFELD, Vice President. E. BURR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER, SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager.



READ THE ADVERTISER

75 Cents a Month.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

We are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coil.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE. 1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coil; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coil.

CITY JEWEL RANGE. 2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coil, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE. 3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE. 2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO. HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck. Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Legs. Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scrofula sores. Cures Cancerous Ulcers. Cures Blood and Skin Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles of 25, 50, and in cases containing six times the quantity, viz. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow. Freights to Oceania and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).